THE STAR FOR THE NUMMER. THE DAILY STAR will be mailed to persons who may be absent from the city during the summer at the rate of fifty cents per month.

Ir is over, and Cincinnati is no happier than before the great game was played.

"PIG-BEADED KELLEY" is what they now call him in Indianapolis. They have read his views on the tariff and heard him on the currency.

TURKEY's troubles are multiplying-Montenegro is in arms, Herzegovinians are successfully storming forts, and now a rebellion has broken out in Croatia. These are depressing days for the "sick

THE New York hospital for the treatment of inebriates has been turned over to the Homeopathists, and the papers are discussing the Similia Similibus theory as applicable to the treatment of the inmates.

THE Springfield Republican can not now express an opinion without being republic, would not bear training and reminded that its editor was one of the ponclave that met in Cincinnati and consluded that it would be a good thing to slect Horace Greeley President of the pendence is not inconsonant with su-United States.

THE volume of currency in the hands of the sporting fraternity was consider- feeting between the two countries has ably inflated last night at the conclusion of the base-ball game, and that in the bands of enthusiastic believers in the superiority of anything identified with Cincinnati to an equal degree contracted.

WESTERN Democratic papers that have howled on all occasions about the Interests of the West are doing more than all others to make Sam Randall, of Pennsylvania, the next Speaker of the National House of Representatives. He is the opposite of all they pretend to be coking for in a Speaker, yet sooner than tive a support to Mr. Kerr, the only Western man who has the ghost of a shance, they indirectly lend their aid to the most ultra high tariff man in l'ennmiyania.

THERE is a good deal of contempt expressed in the columns of some of our potemporaries at the assertion of Spotsed-Tail that his tribe intended to claim heavy damages from the Government for the premature occupancy of the Black Hills by the miners. Why is not this a case to entitle the Indians to dampges? They hold the title to the proper-Ay, and are so recognized by the Government. Notwithstanding the fact that pegotiations for its purchase were not consummated, the Interior Department sirtually invited the miners to go in and help themselves. The country has been the last educator, with his already invaded by large numbers of white men soiled duster flopping in the wind, and sontrary to the stipulations of the treaty, his carpet-bag dangling at his side, came and, of course, the rightful owners have been, to some extent, at least, injured by this invasion of their rights. Spotted interested in education on their way to Fall's talk about \$7,000,000 damages is the National Educational Association, only an exhibition of his advances in rivilization. He does not expect any such sum, but by an exhibition of buncombe hopes to so impress the Interior Department with the magnitude of his Injuries as to help him out when the final for specimens,

THE death of a great man is sure to bring out many occurrences of his early life. This has especially been the conwith Ex-President Johnson, and among the incidents is one just related by his son, in the Greenville Intelligencer, that will be the subject of various opinions. The writer says, at an early age his tather was engaged to be married to a young lady whose parents were very much poposed to the mater, giving as a reason that the youth was not only young, but poor. When the young tailor learned of these objections he explained to his betrothed his intention of breaking off the lady whose parents were very much spposed to the mater, giving as a reason that the youth was not only young, but poor. When the young tailor learned of trothed his intention of breaking off the sngagement, and notwithstanding the lact that she expressed the strongest love for him and her willingness to link her fate with his, young Andy was posilive in his determination, and the match was broken off. Elderly maidens and fond parents will say that he acted very sensibly, and that it was just such a course as might have been expected from a man who was to work his way from the tailor's bench to the Presidency. Young ladies will be indignant at him for a want of pluck in not standing by his first choice, and the knowing ones among the boys will be most likely to observe that Andy had probably found his affinity some where else and took advantage of the parents' objection to ret out of a complication.

The general convention, as well as the various sections, were well attended, delegations being present from all parts of the United States. Two delegates were present from Europe and addressed the convention.

The people were determined that nothing should be left undone which would add to the pleasure or comfort of the members of this assembly. One very pleasant feature in addition to the hospitality extended, was the arrangements which had been made for the free transportation of the members to and from THE American Rifle Team are now on their way home, and will be on their arrival received with open arms by the American people, who are with good reason proud of the success which has pitality extended, was the arrangements which had been made for the free transportation of the members to and from their places of abode and the various points of interest about the city. The management of this matter was in charge of and successfully carried out by O. B. Towsly, Esq., superintendent of the schools of this place.

Among the delegates we noticed many prominent persons from Ohlo, among whom were Hon. Chas. H. Smart, State Commissioner of Schools, Hon. E. E. White, W. D. Henkle, Ex-School Commissioner, John Hancock, Superintendent of Public Schools of Daylon, A. J. Rickoff, Superintendent of Schools of Cleveland, Miss Delia Lathrop, Principal of Normal School, Cincinnati, Hon. Eli T. Tappan, President of Kenyon College, Gambler, Ohio, and editor of Hay's Geometry and Trigonometry, C. S. Bragg, Esq., of Wilson, Hinkle & Co., Cincinnati, Also, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Indiana. them throughout their tour, and of the genuine, honest honors they have won. The result of last year's contest at Creedmoor was considered by many as the result of chance more than of actual superiority in point of skill, but this year's work has proved. the fallacy of the belief and demonstrated the fact that America may justly boast of the finest riflemen of the world. Not only was the defeat of the Irish Team a certain proof of this, but the action of the authorities at Wimbledon in depriving our Team of the privilege of contending, showed plainly that the British marksmen were thoroughly convinced that American shooting whe, like everything in which . Americ strive to excel, to say the least, hard to beat, and that the average American is as docile in the hands of his trainer and

Agassiz, and is frequently employed by

kind, and an increased interest in the

cultivation of the manly arts in this

country as well as a better understand-

ing of the real character of the contest-

ing nations and their individual mem-

been especially gratifying to all con-

have given our men the most courteous

and cordial treatment, and have thus

tended to do away with the notions

of the two countries, as shown by the

habits of the classes more frequently

and a higher feeling of respect, and a

gence and refinement on both sides has

and as a proof of the manly and honora-

which to be proud and forever grateful.

National Educational Convention

-The City of Minneapolis-Sta-tistics, Business Items, Etc.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 3, 1875.

Paul & Pacific train, loaded with those

which met at the Academy of Music this

The ride was a pleasant one, with but

casional hunt in a neighboring sand-bank

Superintendent of Schools, and a prom

inent editor of St. Louis, called the Con

vention to order, and after prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sample, of this place, an-

nounced the programme, which had been

Mayor Merriman, on behalf of the city

of Minneapolis, welcomed the the mem-

bers and triends of the Convention, be

ing tollowed by His Excellency Gover-

the future.

The welcome thus extended was ac

knowledged by President Harris in a very well prepared paper, in which he reviewed at some length the nature and

Pence Opera-house, and the "Normal School Department" to Harrison's Hall, all of which could not have been better

arranged for the purposes for which

The general convention, as well as the

Prof Henry A. Ward, an eminent man

morning.

prepared.

"All aboard" said the conductor, a

lence of the Star.

superior official as the resident of any country. The result of the Wimbledon contest, the beating of the English and Scotch marksmen by the very team our own men had just beaten, showed conclusively that the English marksmen had good reason to be alraid of a test with the American Team, and crowned the latter champions of the world. The results of the contest have made, aside from the mere matter of superior marksmanhip, a good showing for the men and manners of this country, a proof that Americans do not chafe under strict training and leadership, an evidence of the good feeling between the nation whose representatives were defeated and our own, a recognition of our nation as among the leaders in sports of this country. The sould and an increased interest in the country of the sories of the Americans do not chafe under strict training and leadership, an evidence of the good feeling between the nation whose representatives were defeated and our own, a recognition of our nation as among the leaders in sports of this country. The sould are showed in the finest types of animal life which waited in the proveru, "Seeing is believing," he has reproduced in plaster from originals in his possession or in European cabinets distinguishable in member, joint, and limb, "Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimeras dire" belonging to the caves, lakes, leas and bogs of those geologic ages which were in the beginning, before the Cosmos was prepared for the residence of man.

tor the residence of mas.

The cabinats of fossits which he has

The cabinats of fossits which he has

are recognized by colleges as produced are recognized by colleges as necessary to the impartation of geo-togical knowledge as the clinical hospital or anatomical museum in menical science, or the model-room to the artist

ing nations and their individual members. It was generally admitted among those well posted that the success of the Americans was in a great measure due to the superior training and complete subordination of the members of the Team to the ruling of the Captain. It has been claimed by the enemies of the republican form of government that Americans, or in fact the citizens of any republic, would not bear training and close and perfect subordination. This has been effectually disproved and the fact established that individual independence is not inconsonant with subordination to such rules, whether in a bordination to such rules, whether in a of credit, however, is due to the people friendly contest or in winning a battle.

The showing of the perfectly friendly

In 1874 there were erected 420 dwellingcerned. In the face of defeat the Irish

There are at the Falls twenty-two flou ing mills, one of which is said to be the largest in the United States, whose annual product is 1,500,000 barrels. won for themselves the honor and ad-

unal product is 1,500,000 barrels.

In addition to these are twenty lumber mills, producing 200,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber per annum, besides numerous machine shops, foundries, carshops, women mills, conton mills, paper mills, oil mills, barvester works, plus works. miration, not only of our own Team but of all cognizant of the existing facts. The contact, too, of the represen-tatives of the two countries has milis, oil milis, harvester works, plow works, agricultural works, furniture factories, carriage factories, &c., and three large elevators. These, with twelve banks and fifty-two churches, the State University, and quite a number of seminaries and schools, both public and private, are some of the results of their regarding the customs and peculiarities brought together in other walks of life,

realization of the higher grade of intellienterprise.

Many of these buildings are very substantial, being built of the fine quality of stone which is quarried in great quantities in Minnesota.

There may been and still is a project of making at some time, a brond avenue been the result. As a means of awakening an interest in out-door sports in this

country, the rifle match has been of much advantage, as is seen both in our making at some time a broad avenue own and other cities. As an honorable donnecting this place with St. Paul and providing for new Capitol and State providing for new Capitol and State and well-earned showing for our men and arms it is a matter of congratulation, ies. I this be done it will, with the railroad facilities which are gradually being extended in all directions, make St. Paul and Minneapolis two of the most important cities in the West. W. B. P. ble spirit of the defeated team and the nation it represents, it is something of

Arrow-head Superstitions.

There are some curious superstitions attached to fint arrow-heads in various parts of Europe, as for instance, in scotland and Ireland, where the country people call them elf-shots or elf-bolts, believing them to be the missiles of those imaginary beings. They used to wear them mounted in silver frames as protections against evil influences. Sir W. R. Wilde states that in the north or W. R. Wilde states that in the north of W. R. Wilde states that in the north of Ireland, "when cattle are sick, and the eattle doctor or fairy doctor is sent for he says the beast has been 'elf-ahot,' or stricken by fairy or elfin darts; and forthwith he proceeds to feel the animal all over, and by some legerdemain contrives to find in its skin one or more poisonous weapons, which, with some coins, are then placed in the water which it is given to drink, and a cure is said to be clambering on to the rear car of the St. few stops or incidents, save only an ocgiven to drink, and a cure is said to be effected." According to Professor Nilsson, the veteran archæologist of Sweden, there is still lingering among the candinavia

in general are endowed with certain magic powers. Similar superstitions survive in Italy.

In some parts of that country the peasants preserve flint arrow-heads in their houses, in order to protect them from the effects of lightning, and in the island of Eiba they are mounted in silver and worn as amulets, as in Scotland and Ireland. An arrow-head of flint has been found appended to an Expanse. been found appended to an Etruscan neckiace of gold, apparently as a sort of charm, which seems to show, says Mr. Evans, "that a belief in the supernatural origin of these weapons, and their con-sequent miraculous powers, is of very sacient date."

In this country, where stone arrow points are probably more sumerous than anywhere else, no strange notions in reference to them are entertained by the rural population, their origin and use being so well understood that even the children in the country districts, who pick them up in the fields, are fully aware of their being the missiles used, at no remote period, by the aboriginal occupants of the soil.—From the "Stone Age in Europe," by Charles Rau, in Harper's Magazine for September.

reviewed at some length the nature and occasion of the present gathering and the important duties of the Convention during its session. In the absence of the secretary, Superintendent McKinzie of Nebraska was elected secretary of the Convention, after which the Sectional Conventions were announced for the atternoon meetings.

The "Elementary Education" section continued to the Academy of Musical Continued to the Continued to the Continued to the Continued to the Continue Age in Europe," by Charles Rau, in Harper's Magazine for September.

The evidences of changes taking place in the heavenly bodice are now regarded by astronomers as not less apparent or sirking than those which characterize the surface of the earth. The most convincing evidence of such changes in the heavens is furnished in the facts, as well known, that certain stars have nearly vanished from our sight; that now stars have appeared; that many stars vary in brightness, some regularly at stated intervals, and others quite irregularly; and that some stars change their color. A notable instance is that of the very bright star in Cassiopsia, observed in 1572, but which, after diminishing in brightness and varying in color, finally disappeared in March, 1574; also the very bright star which appeared in Corona Borealis, in 1866, and which is still visible with greatly diminished lustre. The sun itself is regarded by some astronomers as a variable star—a dark central glowing mass inclosed in luminous gaseous envelopes, the black spots on its disk being, probable that rests in these envelopes. As, too, the revelations of the spectroscope have proved that the chemical constitution of the stars resemble that of the sun, it is regarded as highly probable that their variability in brightness and color is equally due to the operation of the same physical laws as are manifested in the solar phenomens.—N. Y. Sun.

"Josquin Miller says he never read a

"Joaquin Miller says he never read a line of Scott." And Scott never read a line of Miller; and there's where he has the advantage of Joaquin,—Norristown

The French Minister of War wants \$100,000,000 for the support of the army during the next year. The total force on which this money will be spent is estimated at 442,000 troops of all arms.

THE COLONEL.

Under my window, in the cherry-boughs
A thieving robin-redureast has his tent;
A noisy fellow, full of merriment,
And very lealous of his pretty spouse,
A sleek young thing, ten-colored like a mo
A bride I fancy. Upon forage bent
(Grunds from the cloth, or ground-worm
ly south.

Crumbe from the cloth, or ground-worm time-ly seat),
Just at this moment, with his shrewd bead-eye
Cocked at my window, he keeps watch on me-Firm-scatch on his green bough, practing

high, Gay in his green body, partial high, Gay in his top-boots, reaching to the knee, And his fresh uniform's resplendent dyn—My jaunty colonel of artiliery!

—T. B. aldrich, in Harpel's Magazine for Sep-

Miss Olive Logan gushes amusingly over the negro waiters at Long Branch. "Some of them," she says, in a letter to the Graphic, "are not merely handsome—they are distinguished looking, Fine thin lips, aquiline nose, shining, wavy, ebon locks—these are all positive adjuncts of beauty; and the complexions of many are in no degree darker than those of the Spaniards and Mexicans whom they serve." The waiter at her table "is one of those soft, kind, restrict Squthern negroes whom we all love. He Southern negroes whom we all love. He puts me in mind of my old mammy, said a Southern lady the other day. She did not mean her mother, but she meant her foster-mother, in whose black breast she found the fount of life. He is so

The Strike In England.

It is evident from the dispatches of the last few days from England that matters last few days from England that matters in some of the manufacturing districts there are growing alarming. The operatives in the cotton mills at Ashton, Staleybridge, Dunkenfield and Mossley have struck for higher wages, and the masters have responded with a lock-out. One hundred mills have been closed and 18,000 hands thrown out of employment at Oldham, and at Ashton fifty mills are closed and 8,000 hands thrown out of employment. The almost universal demolyperatives and the statement of the s employment. The almost universal de-pression of trade is the cause that pro-duces this unfortunate state of things, houses, 67 stores, 16 manufactories, 10 and there is no prospect of a speedy terchurches and 2 public halls, at a cost of mination of the depression. Twenty or thirty thousand persons suddenly deprived of their only means of livelihood from a very dangerous element in the manufacturing districts, and it would not be surprising if scence of violence were to be enacted that would call for severe measures on the part of the government. It is very clear that the labo question in England is growing more complex and threatening every year, and it seems unavoidable that it must sooner or later, find a crisis in a turious and destructive outbreak.— Chicago Trib-

Impatience in Parmers.

Farmers must not expect to get rich in a day. They, like others, need more of the old-fashioned patience that "learns to labor and to walt." The most "learns to labor and to walt." The most calamitous of all the results of the war of the rebellion—more deplorable than all the loss of lite and a greater burden than the national debt—is the impatience of safe, moderate, and wholesome ways of making money and of living. There is a disposition to get rich in a couple of years, a chafing and uneasiness in any business which does not give speedy and large returns. Speculative investments

Now, between the old, stupid, obstinate ways which conceded the value of no improvement, and the moderate reckless grasping for a phantom, ther reckless grasping for a phantom, there is a middle ground which opens wide the door for improvement, and holds abundant promise of success. It is the path which leads by thorough culture to a higher productiveness of the soil and a larger digestive capacity of the animals which consume the crops. That this kind of farming pays is susceptible of proof.—Vermont Farmer.

Cause of Triching in Pork.

Some new cases of deaths due to th some new cases of deaths and to the eating of pork injected with triching, quoted in Western journals, should be the means of directing public attention anew to the horrible diseases of swine called tri-hinosis, and to the fact that, when once the parasite attacks a human being, the result is prolonged suffering, and, in a multiplicity of instances, geath. The worm existing in the pork iterally bores its way out of the stomach and into the muscles. It has lately been found that swine may become infested, with triching through eating carion, or even decayed vegetable substances. This is a point worth consideration by farmers who incline to the belief that dead chickens, putrid swill or any other fith about the place is legitimate food for pigs. The animals are not dunty in their tastes, and will lunch off their dead relatives with infinite gusto; but it is the poorest economy to permit hogs to assume the roll of scavengers. No milk-dealer will allow his cows to eat garlie if he can help it, though the brutes are crazily foud of the oderiferous weed; and there is certainly more reason for the farmer to see that his porkers have no access to unthat his porkers have no access to un-clean food. If the one case of precau-tion be neglected the taste of the milk is affected; in the other the entire flesh is rendered poisonous and dangerous food.
—Scientific American.

Recent events have called public attention to the intimate relation of morals and manners. It may be said that there is no greater peril to morality than much that is called merely free and easy manners. Young men, and even young women, permit themselves a freedom and license of manner which, having all the aspect of impropriety, may very readily acquire its substance. Edward addresses Emily with a toud and jesting intimacy of tone and conduct, which might be expected in the sailor salcons of Water streat of Wapping, but which is repulsive and odious in the drawing-room or among refined and gentle persons. Edward and Emily would be amazed to be told that they have not the manners of a gentleman or of a lady, and have the air of demimonde. They think that they are especially commell faut, and that above all others they know what is the rule of high society. But they are merely vulgar, and have the manners of those who are worse than merely vulgar. Coarseness can not be cilded into refinement. The young wo-Recent events have called public as manners of those who are worse than merely sugar. Coarseness can not be glided into refinement. The young woman who habitually calls her young friends of the other sex by their Christian names, and who anders anything that can be called familiarity, although it fall short of actual indecorum, should reflect carefully. "Sir," said a lady to a policeman who took her cibow to pass her over the street, "it I wish you to touch me I will ask you." No woman of a high sense of personal dignity wishes any man to lay his hand upon her thoughtlessly or unnecessarily. Nor will such a woman permit any kind of rudeness in the tone or manner of men. Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine for September.

five feet of the direction in which she may happen to be. The other day a gentleman spoke to her, and he threatened to suicide. His wife was dispatched for a bottle of poison consisting of a little water colored with licorice and labeled with a glaring poison label outside. When he threatened to take some of it, and actually poured it into a wine-glass, she screamed for help, and ran out of the room into another room, where she could watch him through the key-hole, and saw him coonly open the winwine-glass, she screamed for help, and ran out of the room into another room, where she could watch him through the key-hole, and saw him coolly open the window and throw it out. She then rushed back, apparently frantic with grief, and impiored him not to do the rash deed. It merely pointed to the glass, and lying thown on the floor, begar to kick out his logs like a jum-ing-jack. She told him she was determined to share his late, and swallowed the rest of the licorioe-water, whereupon he became really frightened, called the neighbors, confessed he only shammed, and said if she only survived he would never trouble her again. Then she explained the ruse, and he was so morthlied he tried to buy up the silence of the neighbors, but the story was too good to keep. He is now thoroughly cured."

To Preserve Green Corn.

Take the corn when it is sufficiently matured for table use, remove the huse from it, and boil it nearly as much as you would if you were going to use it on the table; let it cool, then cut it from the cob; take any sized stone jar, put the corn in the jar, with common sait, first a layer of sait half an inch, then a layer of corn two inches, pack closely, then half an fresh of sait and two liches of corn, until the jar is filled; tie a cloth over the jar, and set it away. It will not form a brine, and will only take up a certain quantity of salt, so that there is no danger of putting too much on it. To p repare the contribution of the local part of putting too much as a free corn when it is sufficiently matured for table use, remove the huse is one when it is sufficiently matured for table use, remove the huse it from the cob; take any sized stone jar, put only survived he would never trouble her again. Then she explained the ruse, and he was so mortified he tried to buy up the silence of the neighbors, but the story was too good to keep. He is now thoroughly oured."

The Financial Difficulty.

The stringency which had occurred in the fall of 1871 and 1872 was significant of the approaching absorption by expand-ing credit of the legally limited amount ing credit of the legally limited amount of paper currency. In the summer of 1873 the Granger agitation at the West frightened investors from railread bonds, and crippled the enterprises which depended on the continuance of these investments for funds. The rebuilding of Chicago and Boston had also caused a great absorption of circulating capital. September 8 the New York Warehouse and Security Company failed, followed by one or two firms involved in railroad construction.

Confidence in persons known to be burdened in this way was impaired, and

burdened in this way was impaired, and a run on them for deposits began. Sep-tember 18th Jay Cooke & Co. succumbed tember 18th Jay Cooke & Co. succumbed to this demand, and a panie followed. The country depositors began to run on their banks, though without panio. The country banks called for their balances, and the city banks called their funds in from the brokers. On the 20th the Union Trust Company suspended, followed by two or three other banks and trust companies. The panie on the Exchange was so great that the Exchange was closed, and remained closed for ten days. The Gold Exchange closed on Monday, the 22d, gold at

closed for ten days. The Gold Exchange closed on Monday, the 22d, gold at 13½ premium.

In the 20th the Associated Banks formed an alliance by which seven percent, certificates were issued for seventy-flye percent, of the value of sacurities deposited by any bank, which certificates were good for Clearing-house balances; \$22,000,000 of them were issued before the tide turned. The President and Secretary were in New York on the 21st, but refused to draw on the \$44,000,000. The Secretary ordered bonds to be bought as a measure of relief, and \$12,000,000 were bought. This depleted the easn on hand, and before January 1 he was obliged to issue over \$55,000,000 of was obliged to issue over \$.5,000,000 of the \$44,000,000 for current expenses. This carried the greenbacks up to \$382,-

000,000. The suspension of paper payments by the banks lasted until November 22. Meanwhile the crisis was affect are sought in farming. Farmers shift their stock and change all their plans to take up that which is on the top wave of uture. Hours of labor and wages were reduced and workmen discharged. The lack of reviving courage and enterprise has been marked, and is due to nothing else tuan the general feeling that there can be no permanent cure until the financial problem is solved. The faff-ures in 1878 were 5,183, Habilities, \$228,-100,000; those in 1874, 5,830, Habilities, \$155,200,000. The act of January 14, 1875, specified January 1, 1879, as the day for resuming specie payments.

The people of a new country are not likely to be very careful fluanciers. They

likely to be very careful fluanciers. They have no traditions to carry down the warning of the past. They are not trained to look back or to look forward. They do not look back, because the great achievements of yesterday only provoke a simile to-day. They do not look forward, because they trust their power to deal with whatever may come. We must not expect what is inconsistent with the conditions. If we look to the past, there has been great progress. The theories on which the colonists based their paper "banks" obtain attention from no sober men to-day.

t on from no sover men to-day.

The banks, whatever their faults, are are not like those of 1816, nor yet not like those of 1836. On the other hand we like those of 1838. On the other hand we are still strugging with the problem of currency and taxation and debt. A student of our past history can hardly expect that these will be solved by a heroic effort, but by a long and painful growth up to the condition that fibunicial make-shifts do not pay, and that the first condition of dealing successfully with financial difficulty is to get free exercise of the national productive powers.—Professor W. G. Sumner, in harper's Magazine for September.

Can We Spenk English!

In our daily conversation we disfigure it with all varieties of slang, masculing it with all varieties of slang, masculine of feminine, as the case may be—one as bad as the other. We disregard its delicate shades of meaning, we do all we can to deprive it of all force by our careless use of its terms, we load it with provincialisms and foreign phrases, and then we scornfully turn our backs upon it as it it were an old worn-out servant woo may have been of use to scrub our floors or sweep our barn-yards. We hire floors or sweep our bara-yards. We hire foreign nurses for our children, so that the first words they utter shall be either a French or German dialect, and we boast of the fact that these children talk

boast of the fact that these children talk only French or German, and "do not understand one word of English."

Esau sold his birthrigh, but he hardly considered it a good bargain. We are not so wise as he yet, for we have not yet reached the recognition of our terrible blunder by the mourning which showed that he was in reality not so toolich as he seemed. At present we are glorying is our mess of pottage.

For is this not litterally all that we have as the result of our barter? I do not

as the result of our batter? I do not mean to speak disrespectfully of the German language, for we owe it too much to be so childish. Noble in thought, accurate in construction, musical in its flow, it opens up to its thorough student a mine of wealth that can not be student a mine of weath that can not be equated by any modern language, and our own owes its vitality and strength to the selfsame stock. I would not be unjust to the French tongue, which masters so well the so-called exact sciences, and bends itself with so much smooth facility to every varying mood of thought or langu.

reflect carefully. "Sir," said a lady to a policeman who took her about to pass her over the street, "if I wish you to touch me I will ask you." No woman of a high sense of personal dignity wishes any man to lay his hand upon her thoughdessly or unaccessarily. Nor will such a woman permit any kind of rudeness in the tone or manner of men. Editor's Easy Chair, in Harper's Magazine for September.

The Sacramento (Cal.) Bee tells a story which may be serviceable in teaching an excellent plan for the ouring of attacks of the green-eyed monster as follows: "There is a man in this city who is so affectionately fond of his wife that he is jealous it a man looks within forty-

five feet of the direction in which she may happen to be. The other day a gentleman spoke to her, and he threated to suicide. His wife was dispatched for a bottle of poison consisting of a little water colored with licorice and labeled with a glaring poison label outside. When he increased it into a September.

The Chicago Times, in an article on city expenditures, confesses that, al-though "Cuicago is a somewhat larger cityn tha Cincinnati, it is also a city of smaller wealth." We have always thought so.—Giobe-Democrat.

A schoolmaster attempted to flog a Racine girl, the other day, but she just repect off half a dozen ribs of her hoop-skirt and stasted him around until he couldn't spell Constantinople if he had to be hung for it.

This month will be remarkable for having two new moons, the first time such a thing has occurred since 1858. There ought to be a double quantity of

Mrs. Ludington, of Pennsylvania, one of three sisters who were triplets, is dead at the age of 87, leaving her two sisters to keep up the battle.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE, Depot, Front and Kilgour. Time, 4 minutes slow Coulsylle Ex daily 5:55A.M. 6:40P.M. Louisville (ex Sun). 3:50P.M. 12:45P.M. Coulsylle (daily)... 7:50P.M. 115A.M. MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI. Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time, 7 min

Depot, Fearl and Flum. Time, 7 minutes tast.

Park D's (un Sun) . 8:55 a. M. 2 200 p. M. 5:00 p. M.

Park D's (un Sun) . 8:55 p. M. 5:05 a. M. 8:00 p. M.

Park D's Ex daily . 8:50 p. M. 5:05 a. M. 8:00 p. M.

Chillitothe Ac. . 8:30 p. M. 8:00 a. M. 8:00 p. M.

Hilisboro Ac. . 8:30 p. M. 8:00 a. M. 8:00 p. M.

Loveland Ac. . 1:15 a. M. 6:55 a. M. 13:55 p. M.

Loveland Ac. . 6:00 p. 15:50 p. M. 7:50 p. M.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA PARKERBBURG.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO, VIA PARKERBBURG. Baltimore(ex Sun). 8:55 A.M. 6:35 A.M. Baltimore daily ... 8:50 P.M. 2:30 P.M. Baltimore fix daily ... 11:10 P.M. 6:50 P.M.

BALTIMORE AND ORIO, VIA COLUMBUS. Baltimore Ex daily., 7:55a.M. 5:15a.M. Baltimore Ex 7:05p.M. 6:50p.M. OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis Mail 6:00A.M. 10:30P.M. 10:20P.N. St. Louis Ex. S:10A.M. 7:50P.M. 7:50P.M. 5:15A.M. Louis Ex daily 7:35P.M. S:10A.M. S:15A.M. Louisville Ex. S:10A.M. S:10A.M. 1:20P.M. Louisville Ex. S:10A.M. S:10A.M. 1:20P.M. Except Sunday 2 245P.M. 7:55P.M. 8:10A.M. 12:54P.M. Oegood Ac. S:15P.M. 5:55P.M. 5:52P.M. ouisville Ex daily . 5:15p.M. 7:56A.M. 5:15p.M. 5:15p.M. 5:15p.M. 5:15p.M. 5:15p.M. 5:15p.M. CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON.

Depot, Fifth and Hoadly. Time, 7 minutes

CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND CHICAGO.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA. Depot, Finh and Hoadly. Time, 7 minute

DATTON SHORT-LINE AND CLEVELAND.

DAYTON SHORT-LINE AND COLUMBUS.
Depot, Pearl and Plum. Time. 7 minutes far

OINCINNATI AND SANDUSET.

Dep 14, Pearl and Plum. Time. 7 minutes fast.
Sandusky Ex. 820 A.M. 500 P.M. 410 P.M.
Bellsfontaine Ac. 825 P.M. 915 A.M. 920 P.M.
Sandusky Ex daily, \$150 P.M. 515 A.M. 720 A.M.

WHITEWATER VALLEY Depot, Pearl and Plum. bridge City Ad.7:00A.M. retown Ac. . . . 4:16P.M.

RESTUCKY GENTRAL.

nd Washington, Covington

e Ex. . . 7:00a.w. 6:00p.

LITTLE MIAMI, PAN-HANDLE EAST.

CINCINNATI AND MUSRINGUM VALLEY.

Boat, foot of Broadway, to Huntington. City Time